

Bones

THE JERUSALEM POST

Boycott
backlash
Page 9

Price: ILS.50
(Including VAT)

Y. NOVEMBER 28, 1976 • Kfar Saba 4, 5737 • Tel Aviv 5, 1396 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13870*

Trucks stop as no-fault starts

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The new compulsory third party car insurance law — at last. From midnight it became illegal for owners who have not yet paid higher premiums to drive their cars. The public transport and sectors provided a cliff-finish, which, in the case of trucks, is still going on. This means a virtual standstill of the country's heavy trucks.

Thousands of trucks were off the road last night, because they had not paid the new premium. Negotiations went on between the Trucking Board and the Government. The board's chairman, Menahem "Mony" Givon, accused the insurance companies of being unwilling to negotiate. He said that all sides except the companies had agreed that the truckers pay 40 per cent of the total premium in cash, and the remaining 60 per cent through non-interest-bearing promissory notes (shetar atzm) payable in six months. By the end of that period a mutually acceptable settlement should have been reached.

But the companies are holding out for a 50 per cent cash down payment, and the rest within four months through interest-bearing promissory notes.

The insurance companies' spokesman would not comment. She commented herself with telling The Post that the companies were not a party to the negotiations.

Egged, the Government and the insurance companies agreed last night to an arrangement whereby the Government will pay Egged's premiums up to December 31, by which time Egged and the insurance companies must agree over the sum eventually to be paid, which will be the difference between the money already paid and the rate of reduction decided on by the Government.

During yesterday's negotiations between the bus cooperative and the Ministry of Finance, Egged officials were said to be fighting for as big a reduction as possible, because, in the end, higher insurance rates would be paid by passengers in the form of increased fares.

This government also made sure taxis will operate today in its agreement with the insurance companies.

Truckers' chairman Givon said the Truckers' Board had taken all steps possible to prevent inconvenience to the public. A small number of truck owners had paid their premiums so that their vehicles would be available for emergencies, security purposes, the delivery of essential foodstuffs for people and animals and fuel transport.

But delivering the citrus crop to the ports is expected to be severely affected. The handling of general cargoes to and from the ports will also be hit.

Canada probing Israeli's \$8m. expenses in sale of reactor to South Korea

Jerusalem Post Staff
GTON. — A Canadian parliamentary commission is on Tuesday inquiring into the \$8 million sale of a nuclear reactor to South Korea by Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., a state enterprise.

The commission, headed by a former Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. official, is probing the sale of the reactor to South Korea. The reactor, a CANDU model, was sold to South Korea for \$8 million. The sale was made by Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., a state enterprise.

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MKs not allowed to visit Yadlin

ETHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Knesset Members and MKs are not allowed to visit the detention facility of the Shin Bet security services. The Shin Bet security services are not allowing Knesset Members and MKs to visit the detention facility. The Shin Bet security services are not allowing Knesset Members and MKs to visit the detention facility.

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Heavy rain in north and centre

Jerusalem Post Staff
ZON. — Israel's weather is unpredictable, as rains in the centre of the country fell until late last night. The rain was heavy and caused flooding in some areas. The rain was heavy and caused flooding in some areas.

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Premier Yitzhak Rabin arrives in Geneva yesterday for the start of the Socialist International Congress. Right, Geneva's chief of protocol, Robert Vieux.

'Real Arab-Israeli talks likely in '77' — Rabin

By EDWIN EYFAN
Special to The Jerusalem Post
GENEVA. — Premier Yitzhak Rabin said here yesterday that the coming year "will most probably see the start of a real Arab-Israeli negotiation."

Rabin, who arrived here to attend a three-day session of the Socialist International, told newsmen at Geneva airport that he was "full of hope" for the forthcoming negotiations. He said that the negotiations would be "real" and "not just a dialogue of the deaf."

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Peres: 'Will weather-proof roads to Good Fence'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel will accede to a request by Lebanon's villagers to pave the roads to the Good Fence and keep them passable, even in winter, Defence Minister Shimon Peres said last night.

Peres said that he would accede to the request. He said that he would accede to the request. He said that he would accede to the request.

Syrian-Iraqi accord frees units for Golan

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
Syria and Iraq have begun withdrawing their forces from their tense common border, reports from Damascus said yesterday. Syria massed troops there last June after Iraq first moved its armour to the border in an attempt to pressure Syria into pulling back tanks it had sent to Lebanon to oppose the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the leftists.

These forces are expected to fill the gap on the Golan Heights border with Israel, created by the transfer of troops to Lebanon. It was not clear whether the troop withdrawal from the Iraqi front marks a lessening of the longstanding Syrian-Iraqi feud, which several Arab states have been trying to ease. Unconfirmed reports said it was in fact the Soviet Union which persuaded the Iraqis into initiating the border pullback in the wake of Israel's military moves in the north.

Nevertheless, the relaxation on the Syrian-Iraqi border coincided with a visit which Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak made to both Damascus and Baghdad in the past 48 hours. Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" yesterday warned of the risks of an Israeli "nervous reaction" in the next few days in southern Lebanon. The paper claimed that Israel was now "facing internal pressures which might push her leaders into staging a new military venture."

The Syrians were known to have deployed one of their 5½ combat divisions on the border with Iraq. Syria's withdrawal from its eastern desert frontiers was seen aimed at boosting the home front, including the Golan Heights, from which over two divisions were sent to Lebanon to serve in an Arab League peace-keeping force there.

No confirmation on Syrian move of Sam-6s

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
No confirmation was received last night on reports that the Syrians had moved Sam-6 mobile anti-aircraft missiles into Lebanon.

(Western diplomatic sources in Lebanon told a UPI reporter that the Syrians had moved an unspecified number of Sam-6 anti-aircraft missiles into east Lebanon. The sources said by the missiles, which were backed up by 87mm anti-aircraft guns, were not deployed in south Lebanon.)

However, if this report is verified, the implications for Israel are serious in that the Syrian force in Lebanon will assume a profile very different from the peace-keeping role it has played up to now. The entry of anti-aircraft missiles would afford the Syrian forces in Lebanon a potential attack capability by providing an air umbrella for Syrian ground forces.

Fahmy won't meet Allon

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy has turned down a proposal by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon that they meet to discuss a peace settlement between Egypt and Israel, the Middle East News Agency said yesterday. Allon made the proposal in a Dutch TV interview earlier this week.

Allon said he was ready to meet Arab territories.

Yemen downs Iranian jet

ADEN. — South Yemen yesterday claimed it had shot down an Iranian Air Force jet fighter which crossed the border from neighbouring Oman, raising the prospect of new tension on the southern edge of the Arabian sub-continent.

In Muscat, the Omani Government said last night that an Iranian plane was shot down after being fired at from across the South Yemen border. The Foreign Ministry said the unnamed aircraft was on a navigational training flight when it reported it had been shot at.


The Omani spokesman stressed that no attack of any kind had been made on South Yemen.

A South Yemen Foreign Ministry statement said ground forces shot down an Iranian aircraft on Wednesday over the country's Sixth Governorate which borders Oman. It came after repeated violations of South Yemen air space by Iranian military and spy planes, the statement said.

Last year, Oman announced the 10-year leftist rebellion in its southern Dhofar Province bordering South Yemen had been crushed by the Sultan's forces which had Iranian support.

South Yemeni aid to the Dhofar rebels in Oman appeared to stop when South Yemen was reconciled with its wealthy and conservative Saudi neighbours. (Reuters)

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Beit Ha'ella has opened
See p. 19 of the Magazine.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Occasional showers in the north, local rains in the centre, heavy in the south.
Outlook for Shabbat: Partly cloudy, possible local rain.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	47	10-15	15
Golan	100	9-10	10
Nahariya	24	12-17	17
Safed	100	5-10	11
Haifa Port	82	14-18	18
Tiberias	94	10-14	14
Nazareth	86	10-14	14
Afula	89	12-18	18
Shomron	52	11-15	15
Tel Aviv	35	14-21	21
B-G Airport	35	14-21	21
Jericho	32	17-21	21
Gaza	50	12-24	24
Beersheba	35	12-20	20
Eilat	27	13-24	24
Tiran	9	21-20	20

Social and Personal

The Minister of Tourism and Mrs. Moshe Kol yesterday entertained to luncheon Mr. Richard Moore, the secretary-general of the Liberal International.

On Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Kol gave a luncheon for Los Angeles Mayor and Mrs. Thomas Bradley and Mr. A. Spiegel.

The Dominican Ambassador to Israel, José Villanueva, yesterday presented a book gift from the Dominican Republic to the Hebrew University's Department of Latin American Studies. The 30 volumes, written by Dominican authors, were presented to Dr. Yoram Shapiro, Head of the Department of Latin American Studies.

The U.S. consul-general, in Tel Aviv, James Kerr Jr., addressed a Thanksgiving dinner last night at ZOA house. Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley was guest at a traditional Thanksgiving dinner at Bar-Ilan University.

The Director-General of the Tourism Ministry, Avraham Rosenman, has been elected vice-president of the International Council for Regional Development.

Weismann Institute President and Mrs. Michael Sella gave a luncheon for the Governor of South Carolina, James Edwards and his family, Charles Young, Chancellor of the University of California at Los Angeles, Robert John Fitzpatrick, president of the California Institute of Art, John Schwada, president of Arizona State University, James Daniel Palmer, president of Metropolitan State College, Denver, Brage Golding, president of San Diego State University, David Alexander, president of Pomona College, Rev. Donald Merrifield, S.J., president of Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, William Banowsky, president of Pepperdine University and Professor Van Regenmortel, of the University of Cape Town.

The Carmel international training centre yesterday marked the completion of a four-month rural community development course for 18 men and women from South and Central America.

Prof. Yigael Yadin will speak on "Politics Today," at the Haifa Engineers' Forum at 1 p.m. today.

An Oneg Shabbat in English will be held at 9 p.m. tonight, at Hnu Shivat Zion, 86 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv. Tourists are invited to meet Z. Bachrach, Bar-Ilan University, and Alex Levine, South African settler.

An Oneg Shabbat in English will be held tonight at Hechal Shlomo in Jerusalem at 8 p.m. Speakers will be Rabbi Dr. Alexander Carlebach and Mr. Benjamin Avi-Leah, of the Foreign Ministry. Cantor Arye Goldberg will lead the singing of zmirot. A Melave Malka programme will be held tomorrow at the same place at 8.00 p.m. with Rabbi David Teicher as guest speaker. Cantor Yehuda Lander will give a recital. The public is invited to both occasions.

(Communicated)

Histadrut — General Federation of Labour in Israel
International Department

mourns the tragic death of

JAMES C. DEAN

First Secretary at the U.S. Embassy and conveys heartfelt condolences to his wife Margaret and son Clayton.

Our sympathies to the U.S. Embassy on the tragic death of

JAMES DEAN

Israel Bialik
Gas Company

On the 30th day after the death of my beloved wife, our mother and grandmother

HEDY FUCHS

we shall meet on Monday, November 29, 1976, at 3 p.m. at the cemetery of Kibbutz Ginosar for a memorial service. Our thanks to all who expressed condolences.

The Family,
Kibbutz Ginosar

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

MIRYAM (Annemie) SHAY

The funeral took place on November 25, 1976.

Bevora Shay, Michael and Sara Shay, Michael and Gaby de Vries, Frieda Scheen, Ludwig and Marga Feiler, and grandchildren
32 Rehov Hapalmach, Jerusalem

The troubled labour scene ENGINEERS STRIKE MAY BE CALLED OFF

Jerusalem Post Staff

A strike by 15,000 salaried engineers, scheduled for next Monday and Tuesday, may be averted after a last-minute shift in the Treasury's position. However, the engineers' spokesman described the Treasury's concession as "not significant."

The engineers and the Finance Ministry were deadlocked over rival interpretations of recommendations of the Barak committee on special allowances. Ministry officials held that extra allowances for length of training were, in terms of the Barak report, taken into account in the engineers' basic pay.

Engineers' Union leaders rejected this version, however, and were told yesterday by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz that they could choose between three alternative ways of clarifying the issue. They could ask the Barak committee to explain the recommendation in question, they could appeal to a labour court, or

they could turn to a mutually-agreed arbitrator who would be appointed by the joint Government-Histadrut committee to be set up, it is hoped, next week.

Rabinowitz was quoted by union secretary Gustav Badian as saying that his hands were tied, because thousands of other workers would benefit through salary linkage agreements if the engineers got the increase they demanded.

The engineering union rejected the Ministry's suggestions and reiterated their strike decision. But later yesterday Treasury officials apparently relented and agreed to form a joint committee with the engineers to determine who should get extra pay for additional years of study.

Badian greeted this shift with the remark that it was "not significant," and that if no further progress is made at a meeting on Sunday, the strike threat will be implemented. (Leader — page 10)

Doctors may paralyse emergency wards again

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Resumption of sanctions in the emergency admission wards may be considered by the Israel Medical Association over the weekend if no progress is achieved shortly in negotiations with the employers, a spokesman for the 2,600 doctors said yesterday.

The spokesman described yesterday's meeting "not only as fruitless and without any progress, but also bearing all the earmarks of talks which will lead nowhere. They were only resumed, it seems, to ease public pressure against the employers who were ignoring the needs of the patients."

Yesterday's meeting began at 2 o'clock in the offices of Professor Haim Doron, Head of Kupat Holim, who is leading the negotiating team of the employers, and ended four hours later. Another meeting was called for today.

The hospitals in Israel began to

function in a more or less normal fashion yesterday after the sanctions in the emergency admission wards were called off earlier this week when it was agreed to resume negotiations.

But the doctors did not lift the sanctions on the hospitals' outpatient clinics and this caused some disturbances in several hospitals, since the patients thought that all sanctions had been lifted.

Dr. Yitzhak Moor, deputy medical director of Beilinson Medical Centre, yesterday told The Jerusalem Post that "there was even some shouting outside these clinics yesterday when patients turned up, but it all quieted down during the morning when the clinics remained closed. Beilinson is functioning at a fairly routine rate."

According to Dr. Israel Klein, medical director of Assaf Harofeh, the "hospital is operating almost at its normal pace."

Jerusalem mails slowed

By AARON SUTNER

If you live in Jerusalem and are expecting a cheque, bill or love letter in the mail, just have a little patience, please. It's sanctions time again.

"We can expect delays of two or three days in delivery of mail," the Communications Ministry press officer, Zecharya Mizrotsky, told The Jerusalem Post last night. "And the same lag applies to outgoing mail too. It is all because of our garage workers' latest sanctions. In addition to the mails trouble, the Capital's telephone development work is at a complete standstill."

All nighttime hauling of mail to and from the city has ceased, and the semi-trailers that carry new telephone cables and other supplies to communications development sites in Jerusalem are not operating at all.

The trouble began with a Ministry decision a few months ago: the administration of the Ministry's fleet of motor vehicles in Sinai, which for some strange reason had been assigned to the Jerusalem garage, was ordered transferred to the Beersheba garage.

Though the Sinai drivers live in Beersheba and their vehicles are serviced there, the transfer of the records and management

from the Capital to Beersheba was immediately protested by the Jerusalem garage's works committee.

At the request of the Jerusalem Labour Council, a parity committee was set up by the Civil Service Commission and the Jerusalem branch of the Civil Servants Union. The committee decided the Ministry could proceed with the administrative transfer provided no Jerusalem personnel were required to move to Beersheba. The Ministry agreed.

Now, the Ministry claims, the Jerusalem workers have had second thoughts and are pushing their sanctions to pressure the Ministry into cancelling the transfer regardless.

A senior Ministry source told The Post last night he fears the revolt could spread. He said the works committee at the Jerusalem garage is closely affiliated with the works committee of the office handling petrol allocation vouchers for all Communications Ministry vehicles throughout the country.

"I hate to think of it," the source said, "but our entire nationwide fleet of tractors, trucks, cars and motorcycles could grind to a halt any day if this action does not end pretty soon."

Mifal Hapayis winners

TEL AVIV. — Number 597532 won the IL1,000,000 "Golden Ball" prize in this week's Mifal Hapayis lottery. Number 249966 won IL300,000 (also a Golden Ball prize), and number 329680 won IL50,000. All numbers ending in 9 won IL8 each.

Egged, Dan resume merger talks

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Representatives of the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives met on Wednesday to renew their merger talks which had been interrupted because of the recent internal elections of Egged.

The new management of Egged says it favours the merger, but that it would first like to make a very serious study of the whole matter, so that when the two finally unite, it will be a success. Another item raised at the meeting related to the merger concerns

the reorganization of lines in the greater Tel Aviv area, from Netanya to Rehovot.

Since the merger does not look imminent, Dan is demanding that the reorganization start immediately, commencing with Holon, where only Egged has a service. Dan has been waiting to extend its service for some time.

Egged spokesman Raphael Rosenberg told The Post that Egged is not opposed to improving the service, but that they are opposed to all the improvements being taken by one cooperative.

The unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved

JOSEF (Jupp) WEISZ

will take place on Wednesday, December 1, 1976, at the Givat Shaul Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Friends and relatives will meet at the entrance of the cemetery at 3.20 p.m.

Weisz, Zachor, Shalish Families

The tombstone setting for our beloved sister and aunt

JUDITH HOSCHANDER

will take place on Sunday, November 28, 1976, at the new cemetery on the Mount of Olives at 11 a.m.

THE FAMILY

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved mother, grandmother

JUDITH LEWIN

Widow of Dr. Michael G. Lewin of Kiryat Ono. The funeral will take place today, Friday, November 26, 1976, leaving at 11 a.m. from the Tel Hashomer Funeral Parlour for Holon Cemetery.

Her children, grandchildren and all the family



O/C Haza, Tal-Aluf Yitzhak Zaid, gives the outstanding cadet in a Civil Defence company commander's course a special citation at the close of the course in an army base yesterday. (Dekal)

Shipyard workers demand 30% 'bonus' pay rise

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The works committee of Israel Shipyards announced yesterday that they are demanding a 30 per cent rise in the form of a "heavy industry bonus," for the Shipyards' more than 600 workers. Negotiations on their demands are to resume today, at the order of the Labour Court.

Works' committee members told reporters here yesterday they were withdrawing their previous demand that all the men be upgraded, because management had rejected this. (The Shipyards management says the upgrading would represent an eight per cent rise on top of the nearly 20 per cent increase that had already been agreed on.)

The works' committee spokesman said that in past years, when the yards were losing money, they had refrained from wage claims. "Now that it's prospering we want our share," he declared. He rejected management's threat to close down the yards if the workers resume sanctions, and warned that the men would "demonstrate all the way to the Knesset" to prevent a closure.

Dead Sea Works dispute settled

By HAIM SHAHAM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Operations at the Dead Sea Works in Sdom and Beersheba resumed yesterday after a late-night agreement between management and workers to settle the dispute that had paralysed the works for nearly two weeks.

Yesterday's 3 a.m. initialing by works committee representatives of a joint worker-management protocol at Beit Ha'ashlag here was followed by the drinking of toasts and community singing. Both sides expressed regret for the harsh things that had been published in their names during the dispute. Shortly afterward, management announced that proper conditions had been created for work to be resumed.

The joint protocol, which a general meeting of the 900 workers is to ratify this morning, provides for a considerable rise in the "Sdom allowance" paid to workers at that facility. This will now range from IL148 to IL400 a month, depending on grade. There will also be special increments in each grade, to compensate employees whose promotion possibilities are limited, and better conditions for shift workers.

Deputy Dead Sea Works head Ram

Olam, who represented management during the absence of director-general Arye Shahar, said yesterday that teams of workers had already gone down to Sdom to prepare it for operation. However, it is believed that full operation will be delayed for a few days due to shortage of fuel and other technical problems.

Damage from the strike, which prevented the production of 40,000 tons of potash and 500 of bromine, is estimated at IL1.5m. Most of the potash, however, had been destined to be heaped up near the plant, due to the difficulty in selling it abroad at present.

Call for liberal centre

Yesterday's report on the Free Centre party's call for the formation of a liberal centre contained an inaccuracy, the report should have read that the Independent Liberal Party, the Citizens' Rights Movement and the Free Centre, which together control eight seats in the Knesset, may unite to form a liberal centre. Aluf (Res.) Ariel Sharon's new movement, Shimonim, may join them.

But the Liberal Party, Prof. Yigael Yadin's Democratic Movement and Shinui are not expected to join this centre.

Jordan to include more Palestinians in Cabinet

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Jordan is planning to include leading Palestinian dignitaries in Prime Minister Mudar Badran's cabinet which is scheduled to be reshuffled within the next few weeks. Kuwait's usually well-informed "a-Siyasah" reported yesterday. The daily said that the new "Palestinian ministers" would be chosen from among a group of people who held high-ranking posts in the Palestine Liberation Organization.

(There are at present only three ministers of Palestinian origin in the Amman Cabinet.)

The Palestine National Council (parliament) is due to meet in early January, probably in Cairo, to decide whether to set up a Palestinian government-in-exile or "declare the West Bank and the Gaza Strip a Palestinian state" that would be closely linked with Jordan.

Tulkarm woman demands probe in father's death

The daughter of a man who was killed in a riot in Tulkarm last March has appealed to the High Court of Justice to order the Defence Ministry to set up a court of inquiry to investigate the death of her father.

The army had court-martialled the officer responsible for Ahmed Dahul's death and sentenced him to two years' imprisonment, demoting him from the rank of major to private. But the daughter, Gaila Dahul of Safit, demanded a further investigation to find out those soldiers directly responsible for her father's death. She also wanted an investigation into an alleged order by the Military Governor of Tulkarm to give her father "special treatment."

Assistant State Attorney Renato Yarak said in the hearing yesterday that the army, after investigating the affair, had decided to try only the officer who had ordered his soldiers to beat up Dahul since he bears the moral and legal responsibility for the killing. The appellant's attorney, Felicia Langer, asked that Dahul's family be allowed to see the court records of the officer's trial so that his family would know more details about his death.

Yarak maintained that the records are classified but Justice Eizlon, Shershewsky and Kahan said they did not understand why the affair was so secret and ordered Yarak to ask the army to release details of the case.

The three-justice panel gave the state 60 days to decide if the documents are to be released. If the appellant is not satisfied with the Defence Ministry's answer, hearings of the application will continue in two months' time. (Him)

Labour circle threat to follow Yadin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ben-Gurion Ideological Circle of the Labour Party warned last night that it might break away from the party. The move, taken by the group's executive, was apparently prompted by interest in the new political groups formed by Professor Yigael Yadin and Ariel Sharon.

The Circle issued a set of four demands to the Labour Party leadership:

- to dissolve the alignment with Mapai;
- to assure settlement in Judea and Samaria;
- to establish a national unity government;
- to pass an electoral reform bill in the present Knesset.

If these demands are not met, the Circle's executive will propose that its members leave the Party and join "any group that will assure victory in the next elections for an activist policy."

The Circle is said to represent over 2,000 members of the Labour Party.

A spokesman for the group last night conceded that it was largely Yadin's initiative that had spurred the Circle's decision. "This is not the Yadin of six months ago. He has now assumed a much more hawkish look because of the people he has with him, some of whom were even members of the Land of Israel Movement. It is like a third edition of Rafi," the spokesman said approvingly.

Labour ready to make concessions to ILP

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour and Independent Liberal leaders will today seek a basis to avoid the ILP's quitting the Cabinet.

The meeting, in the office of Foreign Minister Yigael Alon here, is an eleventh-hour attempt to find areas where views are sufficiently close to satisfy the ILP. The latter's executive has recommended the party leave the coalition and the final decision is expected on Wednesday at its central committee meeting.

Labour is ready for concessions. At the meeting of Labour's executive bureau and the heads of its Knesset faction on Wednesday, MK David Koren asked: "Well, are we going to give them something so they can stay?" The answer was affirmative, and Alon spoke of the

long-standing cooperation between the two parties.

But the Labour team is not expected to produce far-reaching proposals. The composition of the cabinet indicates expectancy to discuss ILP demands to merge the Ministries of Labour and Social Welfare and to amend the Health Insurance Bill. (The ILP wants the bill to be amended to assure Histadrut members freedom to choose the sick fund they want and to levy Khatat Hoshana dues through national health insurance, rather than the Histadrut thereby saving money.)

The Labour team accordingly has two groups: Labour Minister Moshe Bevan and the chairman of Kupat Holim's general council, Aharon Ben-Ner. However, members of both parties have said last night they were "pensive" about the prospects of averting an ILP walk-out.

Etgar wants early elections

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "Etgar" group in the Labour Party yesterday called for Knesset elections to be brought forward. Etgar, which used to be composed of former high-ranking officers, is the first group within the party to make the demand.

Etgar's leader, Herziya Mayor Yosef Nevo, told The Jerusalem Post that the present Government would not be able to make any significant decisions before the Knesset elections.

tions, currently scheduled for November 1 next year.

But, he argued, negotiations for a settlement of the Middle East dispute cannot be held until a new government is formed (probably in January 1978). The Americans and the Arabs will not accept this, he said.

Nevo also said he believed Labour Party members would put an end to their internal disputes if they knew Knesset elections were to be held in the near future.

U.S. embassy secretary killed in road accident

By ARTHUR KENNELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — James C. Dean, a first secretary at the U.S. Embassy, was killed on Wednesday evening in a road accident near Migdal Ramon. Twelve others were involved in the accident, including personnel from the Australian Embassy and the British Council.

The accident occurred about 7.00 p.m. when the tourist truck in which Dean and the others were travelling evidently hit a soft shoulder and turned over.

Among those in the vehicle were Janet and Allison Smith, the wife and daughter of Australian Ambassador Richard J. Smith; Mrs. Patricia Youngs, the wife of the American science attaché; Dr. Iain MacPherson, assistant representative at the British Council; and Mrs. Joyce Southern, the wife of the English Language Officer at the Council. None of these individuals was seriously injured.

The rest of the passengers were Israelis and tourists who received

light to serious injuries.

The vehicle, belonging to Michael Halkar and was on its way to Migdal Ramon, where it was to vacate Dean, who had been in Israel when Zvi three years, leaves his wife Mar-jan 12 years and a three-year-old son, new appointee. His body will be transferred to them.

Foreign Minister Yigael Alon yesterday sent condolence messages to anyone at the American Embassy and the bereaved family.

Fire destroys three Tel Aviv workshops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Fire, fanned by high winds, last night swept through three small factories in the industrial sector bordered by Rehovot, Tel Aviv, Rehovot Yitzhak Sade and Rehovot Hamas.

The fire broke out about 8 p.m. in a factory that makes wood frames for buildings. The big winds that have been blowing in Tel Aviv for the past two days fanned the flames and two other factories nearby, that also had wooden building items, were set on fire as well. By about 10 p.m. the danger that the fire might spread to the many shops and plants in the area had been averted. Eight fire engines fought it blaze.

The destruction of the workshops was virtually total, but last night no financial estimate of the damage was available. There is the possibility that arson may have been the cause of the fire, according to one police source.

Shemtov's condition now 'satisfactory'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The condition of Health Minister Victor Shemtov who was admitted to Ichilov Hospital late Wednesday night on suspicion of a heart attack, is satisfactory, it was announced. Evidently, Mr. Shemtov did not have an infarct, but arrhythmia variation in the rhythm of the heart.

However, the exact diagnosis is known only after the present series of tests are finished. He is in intensive care heart unit.

At the request of the family, Avraham Ben-Ari, Premier Yitzhak Rabin's son-in-law who is hospitalized at the Ichilov Medical Centre, his health will be released as there is a definite change in condition, the spokesman of the medical Centre said yesterday. Ben-Ari suffered a concussion in a car accident in Sinai on Thursday. On Tuesday, his condition was reportedly slightly improved although he was still on the critical list.

Ben-Ari's condition is being monitored by a team of doctors. The family is waiting for a decision on whether to allow him to leave the hospital.

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Shaul Eisenberg key figure in reactor sale

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — United Development Inc., the Israeli firm which recently gained prominence in connection with the sale of a nuclear reactor to South Korea, is controlled by Mr. Shaul Eisenberg, it was learned yesterday.

Eisenberg, who moved to Israel some years ago, made his initial fortune in power. His firm again refused to comment yesterday when asked about the \$18m. — \$20m. in commissions and the rest in expenses — it reportedly received in connection with the sale of the Canadian-made reactor.

Though his affiliates companies are to be found in scores of countries around the world, Eisenberg has taken an active part on the local scene. Together with Israel Aircraft Industries, his company was involved in a number of years ago, in the purchase of old Boeing planes. The transaction was widely criticized at the time, but after refurbishing the planes IAI sold them at a neat profit.

United Development (UDI) has

successfully promoted the export of sophisticated Israel-made products such as electronics. The company specializes in the kind of industrial plant sales generally called "turn-key projects" (because the sellers promise that the buyer need only turn the key to start production).

The Tel Aviv based company has successfully sold Israeli instant-coffee and edible-oil plants to countries in the Far East.

UDI recently acquired the Piryon investment company, a firm listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Until its acquisition, Piryon was practically inactive, as its chief asset had been the now defunct Haka Katz bakery. The company's first move was to use available Nafat currency to invest in the Belco Petroleum Company, whose shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Since then Piryon has broadened its field of activities to include electronics. The Piryon shares have enjoyed a spectacular run-up on the Tel Aviv exchange.

California's tough anti-boycott law

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A tough state law — authored by a young Jewish assemblyman — will outlaw compliance with the Arab boycott by California firms starting January 1.

"We really need a Federal law with teeth that bans American companies from going along with the economic boycott of Israel," said Democratic Assemblyman Howard Berman in an interview with The Jerusalem Post yesterday. "But until we get it, state legislators must try to pass laws in their areas."

The 35-year-old assemblyman, who was elected majority leader of the state legislature's lower house this month after four years of service, got the idea for his bill from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The law that was passed as a result is the most sweeping and toughest to come out of any state (only New York and Maryland have anti-boycott laws, according to the assemblyman).

"The law makes it an illegal restraint of trade for a sub-contractor or supplier to cooperate with the Arab boycott. Since interstate commerce is regulated by Federal law, state law can only affect the sub-contractors and suppliers," he explained.

Until the law takes effect (it has already been signed by California Governor Jerry Brown), a bank (for example) could write a letter of credit certifying that no part of a product be produced in Israel or by a company on the Arab boycott list.

Berman said that big business interests that have, in the past, opposed all Federal anti-boycott laws are now preferring that one be passed, to replace the scattered state laws. "The current situation gives firms in a state with no law an advantage over those in a state with a tough law."

His colleagues in the assembly "haven't been very aware" of the boycott issue — that is, until it got publicity in the presidential debates on American TV. But Berman thinks a Federal law on the boycott is likely to come about, especially because President-elect Jimmy Carter has taken a strong public stand against the blacklist. Berman, who represents a strongly



Legislator Howard Berman

Jewish (about 40 per cent) district of 250,000 people in Beverly Hills, west Los Angeles and part of the San Fernando Valley area, is one of six Jews in the 80-member assembly. He is currently on his first visit to Israel with other legislators.

Hundreds mourn Arab poet

Jerusalem Post Reporter
KAFA YASUF. — Hundreds of mourners followed the bier of Habib Zeidan Shueiry, 39, a well-known Israeli Arab poet and educator who was buried here on Wednesday.

He was one of three men killed in a road accident at Binyamina Junction on the Hattat-Hadera road on Tuesday. The other victims were Ezeriah Zevulun, 68, of Kiryat Tivon, former director of the Absorption Ministry office in Haifa, and Hadji Samir, of Rbblin.

Shueiry was on his way to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem to enroll for post-graduate studies towards an M.A. degree in humanities. He wrote a large number of poems, mainly lyrical in character. For many years, he was a teacher and school inspector.



Since December 1916, "Schwester" Selma Mayer, 92, has served the sick of Jerusalem at Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem. On Wednesday night she became the fifth recipient of the hospital board of governors' Ot Hanagid award of merit, presented to her at a gala dinner in the Knesset by President Ephraim Katzir and the director of Shaare Zedek, Prof. David Meir (right). The award is presented annually for outstanding service to the people of Israel and all mankind. Past recipients were Prof. Albert Sabat, President Katzir, Elie Wiesel and Golda Meir.

EUROPEAN BASKETBALL DRAW SET ON SUNDAY

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The International Basketball Federation will meet in Munich on Sunday, to determine the draw for the European Cup and the Korac Cup competitions. The three Israeli teams which have reached advanced stages of these tournaments, Tel Aviv Maccabi and the Hapoel clubs of Ramat Gan and Tel Aviv, then will know the names of their next opponents.

Tel Aviv Maccabi is already in the semi-finals of the European Cup. Reports from Moscow indicate that Ceka of Moscow and Spartak

of Brno, Czechoslovakia, two of the other semi-finalists, will be ready to play against Tel Aviv Maccabi on a neutral site — but not to appear in Israel or play host to the Israeli champions on their home courts.

The other two Israeli teams, Ramat Gan Hapoel and Tel Aviv Hapoel, moved into the final of the Korac Cup despite away losses on Tuesday night, as reported briefly yesterday.

Ramat Gan Hapoel lost to Monaco of Belgium 81-71 in Charleroi, but won through thanks to their 88-68 win in Tel Aviv last week.

Universities XV meet strong Irish rugby side tomorrow

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's Combined Universities rugby team will meet the Irish Rovers at Givat Ram in Jerusalem tomorrow, kicking off at 2.30 p.m.

The Rovers' side is made up of players from the Irish Republic serving in the Middle East with the UN and other international agencies. Some of them belong to the Curragh Rugby Football Club, one of Ireland's leading teams, which con-

sists mainly of Irish army personnel.

The side made their debut here last February with a 33-16 victory over a local invitation XV formed by Israel's then captain, Glenn Wilson.

Tomorrow the Rovers will be led by Jim Sweeney, who this season has been coaching the successful Mevo Hama rugby team during his UN service in Tiberias.

The hosts, made up of players from the Hebrew University, Tel Aviv University and the Technion, are being captained by Tommy Haandler, of the Hebrew University.

The match, which promises to be an extremely attractive one, will also serve as a trial for the Combined Universities' fixture against Cape Town University in Jerusalem in January.

Because of transport problems, the scheduled weekend game between Baram and Holon-Na'an has been cancelled.

New weather relay station opens in Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — A new meteorological station, which will relay information about the weather in Gaza to the central forecasting station in Beit Dagon, was dedicated yesterday by Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi. Speaking to local residents present at the ceremony, Ya'acobi said that Israel is ready for peace negotiations with all the surrounding countries at any time. But he said that "until that time we must serve the needs and daily problems of the citizens in this area."

The new weather station was built in the city of Gaza at a cost of IL50,000. Employing five persons, the station is planned to enable the Beit Dagon centre to give farmers and fishermen from the Gaza Strip more accurate weather forecasts.

Commenting on the recent UN decisions on Gaza refugees, Ya'acobi told residents of a new housing development that "we don't regard the UN as a high court of justice. We will continue our policies of normalization in the area by the rehabilitation of local refugees."

Three suspected pickpockets held

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem plainclothesmen on Wednesday arrested three suspected pickpockets in the Old City, catching one of them with his hand actually in a tourist's pocket.

The suspects, all Arabs, were aged 16, 20 and 33, the police spokesman said.

The arrests followed an increasing wave of pickpocketing and purse-snatching in the Old City. Meanwhile, a tourist from the U.S. complained to the police yesterday that her handbag had been snatched in Getsemani, just outside the Old City walls. She said it had contained \$750 in cash.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Unesco's real work was not political, say U.S. delegates

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Beneath the glare of political issues that occupied Unesco's conference in Nairobi for a month, the developing countries were seeking out practical solutions to problems such as teacher training, development planning and the effects of literacy programmes on social structure.

This was the impression of two U.S. representatives now in Israel after a 10-day stay in Nairobi.

The political issues, such as condemnation of Israel for the Jerusalem excavations and occupation of the West Bank were obviously not to be overlooked. But the immediate Israeli response of "they hit us again" was superficial, according to Gene Lyons, a member of the U.S. commission for Unesco and an adviser to the Nairobi delegation.

He and Sarah Power, chairman of the U.S. Commission for Unesco, were sharing some observations between the two visits to the excavations and Jewish and Arab institutions in Israel and the West Bank.

Lyons, Professor of Government at Dartmouth College, said he saw three significant aspects to the Nairobi talks: The first and most publicized was the political. For Israel, this meant the question of its affiliation with Unesco in Europe (passed this time, though turned down in '74), the excavations and occupation of the West Bank.

The second aspect of the talks concerned the practical issues for which the educational, scientific and cultural organization was created. "Whenever a political speech started, many of the delegates couldn't wait until it was over" and they could get down to business, said

Lyons, rolling his eyes toward the ceiling of the hotel lobby to demonstrate their impatience.

Finally, the Nairobi talks had to do with the role of the new director-general of Unesco, Amadou Mahtar Mbow of Senegal. He was the organization's first African head, and presided at the first international Unesco conference in Africa. Mbow, a Moslem, was determined to have the talks succeed, and was occasionally criticized for being conciliatory toward Israel.

The much-touted "spirit of Nairobi" — i.e. a spirit of moderation — was something real, according to Sarah Power.

Even the argument over whether to "deplore" or to "condemn" Israel's actions saw as a sign of the desire to restrain political extremism.

Both Power and Lyons came to Israel — for the first time — after informal contacts with Israelis at the Nairobi Conference. Power said she was someone "who does a lot better seeing things" as they are in the field. For one thing, she was "enormously struck by the care and loving commitment to the excavations."

Lyons wanted to talk to as many Israelis as possible about their reactions to the decisions at Nairobi. No conclusions yet, but one thing was certain: the political problems brought up at Unesco will not be solved in that forum. The issues there says Lyons, "lie into broader political forces." The U.S. and Israel are linked in Unesco, and Israel apparently wants to stay in, despite the internal pressures — but the next steps forward depend to a large extent on Israel.

(Unesco on media page 4)

Canadian MP says separatism fears are 'exaggerated'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Reports of a possible Jewish exodus from Quebec and an "involuntary" separation of the province from Canada are "highly exaggerated," according to Flora MacDonald, a Member of Parliament in Canada who is now visiting Israel.

Miss MacDonald, a member of the Conservative Party who represents the city of Kingston, Ontario, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that "almost all the people I know in Quebec are Federalists, and I think they will prevail."

She said it was not surprising

that the Separatist Parti Quebecois recently won a landslide victory in the Quebec provincial elections, since the province "had a very poor government for the last few years; (the Liberals) were corrupt and didn't achieve goals."

"The Jews will not move out of Quebec," she said with assurance. Miss MacDonald stated that talk about Jewish emigration, as reported in yesterday's Post, "arouses exaggerated fears. If it continues, it could become a self-fulfilling prophecy."

The Canadian legislator is on her first visit to Israel with a group from Hadassah-WIZO of Canada.

Trudeau pleads for Canadian unity

OTTAWA. — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau on Wednesday night appealed to Canadians to face what he called "the brutal question" of whether their country can remain united after last week's victory of a separatist party in French-speaking Quebec.

His televised speech, broadcast in French and English, came as Rene Levesque, leader of the pro-separatist Parti Quebecois, prepared to be sworn in as Premier of Quebec.

Trudeau said that though the Parti Quebecois had defeated his ruling Liberal Party, it had no mandate from the electorate to pursue its policy of detaching Quebec from the Canadian federation as a separate country.

But the success of the Parti Quebecois forced Canadians to consider national unity, he said.

"The crisis is real, the crisis is now and the challenge is immediate," he declared. (Reuters)

Ezrath Nashim Association — Jerusalem

announces the opening of its new
Department of Geriatric Rehabilitation
a limited-stay treatment facility for the over 60's

to be supported by the
Second Annual Dinner
at the Jerusalem Hilton.
Thursday, January 6, 1977.

Contribution: IL1,000 per couple

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Arms cuts to top Warsaw Pact agenda

BUCHAREST. — Soviet allies gathered here yesterday for a Warsaw Pact summit expected to push hard for progress in negotiations with the West on cuts in troops and arms.

Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, who has been in Bucharest since Monday for talks with the chief of the pact's maverick nation, has been dropping hints about what he expects the summit to produce.

"We hope," Brezhnev said on Monday, that the summit "will make a fresh and important contribution to the cause of strengthening peace in Europe and, implicitly, the whole world."

On Wednesday he said he hoped Soviet allies would be able to reach agreement with the new administration of President Jimmy Carter in January on halting the growth of strategic weapons.

He repeated his call for a world disarmament conference and said the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks should reach a settlement that would bring a "limitation and later reduction of strategic weapons."

Reports from other points supported the theory that arms reductions would be a main topic of the summit.

A Budapest newspaper carried a dispatch from its Moscow correspondent on Wednesday that the summit was likely to come out with "important initiatives."

Two major East-West negotiating sessions could be affected by a change in the Communist position — the Geneva-based second round of the Strategic Arms Talks, and the Vienna Conference on Mutual and Balance Force Reductions.

The Pact includes the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, East Germany and Bulgaria. The Kremlin maintains an organizational hierarchy that insures Soviet control, but has made moves recently to integrate Eastern officers into the Pact's command structure, Western observers said.

The only time the Pact's troops have seen action, however, was against its own members — in the 1956 Hungarian uprising and in the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Rumania was the only Pact member that refused to go into Czechoslovakia, causing a deep wound in Bucharest's relations with Moscow that from time to time reopens.

Rumania participates in command exercises but refuses to send its troops outside its border. It forbids the stationing of foreign troops on its territory and equates the Soviet to obtain special permission in sending troops across the country for exercises in Bulgaria.

For eight years Bucharest has refused to allow Pact exercises in Rumania. The last time a Warsaw summit — the meeting is called the Consultative Council of the Warsaw Treaty — was held in Rumania was in 1966. The last Pact summit was in Warsaw two years ago. (AP)

W. Germans want the world to forgive and forget Nazis

MUNICH. — More than 90 per cent of the West Germans want the rest of the world to forgive and forget their country's Nazi past, according to a public opinion poll in this week's "Quick" magazine.

And 83 per cent feel former deputy Fuehrer Rudolf Hess should be freed after 30 years imprisonment in West Berlin's Spandau Prison, the magazine reported.

Meanwhile, during an interview with Canadian television, Albert Speer, who was Nazi Minister of Armaments, described his wartime service for Adolf Hitler as the best period of his life.

Speer, who spent 20 years in Spandau Prison for his wartime activities, talked to interviewer Patrick Watson in a Global television network programme, "The Last Nazi." Speer was released from Spandau in 1966.

"The power impressed me very much," says Speer, who as a 25-year-old architect was given the task of designing a new Berlin.

Speer said he started to read Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf," which revealed his future plans for Germany, but "it was so dull" he never finished it. (AP)



Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng fills in soil around the cornerstone of the mausoleum for Mao Tse-tung in Peking's Tiananmen Square. (AP radiophoto)

Work starts on Mao's tomb

PEKING. — The official Chinese media yesterday accused Mao Tse-tung's widow, Chiang Ching, and her purged leftist followers of interfering with plans to have the late chairman's body preserved for posterity.

The people's daily splashed pictures of Mao's successor, Hua Kuo-feng, laying the foundation stone of Mao's mausoleum in Tiananmen Square on Wednesday. It was the first confirmation in the national press that work on the mausoleum had begun.

The report alleged that Madame Mao and the radicals "with the aim of usurping Party and state power, resorted to many underhand manoeuvres to criminally interfere with and sabotage the preservation of Chairman Mao's remains."

The report was seen as confirmation of students' wall posters in Peking University describing a leadership struggle following Mao's death on September 9, over what should be done with his body.

There was a mysterious four-week silence between his death and the announcement that the chairman would be embalmed. Yesterday's report hailed the smashing of "the plot by the gang of four" and added that Chairman Hua and the party central committee "properly arranged for Chairman Mao's remains to be preserved."

Meanwhile it was reported that 'Chinese Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua and his wife Chang Hanchieh are both ill.

Observers said that Chiao, 68, was believed to have been in poor health for some time, but they were puzzled by the apparently simultaneous illness of both the Foreign Minister and his wife. (Reuters)

Unesco defers action on Soviet move on mass media

NAIROBI. — A special UN committee including both the U.S. and Russia yesterday agreed to defer further action on a controversial mass media resolution for at least two years, conference sources said.

The agreement at the general conference of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization followed a public Soviet blast against the U.S., France and Japan for allegedly blocking serious negotiation on the declaration within the 25-nation Unesco committee.

Following last-minute efforts to reach a compromise agreement in private, the sources said the committee "agreed to disagree" on the resolution and refer the matter to the next general conference in two years' time. (AP)

The committee will now present a short resolution to the full 141-member plenary in the next few days, announcing its decision which is expected to be formally approved at that time by the conference.

Even the Soviet Union, which earlier in the day publicly demanded adoption of a resolution on the media in Nairobi, finally agreed to defer the measure in the private discussions, the sources said.

Western officials, who charged the original draft represented a threat to press freedom, called the decision a victory for moderation.

In its public criticism, Moscow earlier in the day accused Washington of thwarting the wishes of the majority of Unesco members. Chief U.S. delegate John Reinhardt refused to comment on the attack while "delicate" committee negotiations were under way.

The major controversy surrounded an article which said, "states are responsible for the activities in the international sphere of all mass media under their jurisdiction." Western nations interpreted this as an attempt to impose government control on the press.

The Soviet delegate, Yuri Kashlev, said this paragraph referred only to government media, not private media — and said the Soviet Union was willing to either change or delete this. (UPI)

Police said 34 persons were injured and taken to a hospital. A spokesman for Amtrak, the government sponsored train corporation, said there were no deaths in the derailment of the "Panama Limited" train. (UPI)

Both sides in the conflict seem to agree that the step-by-step settlement of issues is an approach of the past, that peace must be reached through a general conference at Geneva, Pearson said.

Pearson and the other Senators met on Tuesday at the Capitol with Carter for a brief session. Pearson said the incoming president seemed to "have an adequate grasp of foreign policy problems."

While he thought a chance for Middle East peace existed in the present climate, Pearson said that climate includes "an enormous sense of distrust and hatred."

He said he based his opinion of Israel's possession of nuclear arms and Egypt's lack of them on talks with various leaders and tours of facilities. He would recommend against the U.S. selling any nuclear reactors to either country, he added. (AP)

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Mass arrests of dissidents as South Africa hardens stance

JOHANNESBURG. — In recent weeks the government has cracked down on black students, church groups and union officials in what appears to be a drive to stifle dissent.

After four months of rioting and violence in black and "coloured" (mixed-race) townships ended in mid-October, the police began to raid schools and private homes in Soweto, a black township of one million people 15 kilometres southwest of Johannesburg. Hundreds of students were taken into detention and held without charges.

In the past week, 22 persons have been banned (restricted movement and modified house arrest) by the government under the Suppression of Communism Act. The government has not given a reason why the union leaders, white students and university lecturers were banned.

Black youths and some adults continue to flee to neighbouring Botswana and Swaziland to escape the police purge. In Botswana there were between 1,800 and 1,600 political refugees, while in Swaziland there were 190, double that of a week ago.

During the current lull in violence, blacks, opposition politicians and business leaders have called on the government to take action on the causes of black and coloured unrest.

These calls, however, have been met by a hardening of the government's attitude and police sweeps to stop or limit dissent by groups fostering anti-government attitudes.

Within the ruling Nationalist Party, there is a split developing between liberals, led by businessmen and Afrikaans language newspapers, and the right wing.

Emphasizing the government's position, Prime Minister John Vorster said in a speech at Durban said, "I do not believe that separate development (apartheid) is a denial of human dignity. We need not have a guilty conscience."

On the wave of bannings, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Johannesburg Joseph Fitzgerald, writing in the Catholic newspaper "Southern Cross" this week, said: "I strongly object to these bannings, as I do to the detentions without trial, and whole-sale arrests even of young children in the present disturbed climate."

The vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, where three students and two staff members were banned on Tuesday, Sir Richard Layt, said that in the absence of legal rights to protect themselves, people would be over-cautious of criticizing the status quo or making proposals for change.

"Banning is deplorable," Layt said. "Thus stands the executive supreme over the lives of individuals, giving no reasons for its orders and with none ascertainable."

It is into this politically tense climate that the U.S. State Department's top Africa policy expert flies this weekend to discuss Rhodesian and Namibian problems. He may meet with Vorster.

South African sources said on Wednesday that William Schoffele, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, will meet with Foreign Minister Barendse and probably Vorster. On his way back home, he will stop over in London to swap notes on the over-all scene in southern Africa in meetings with British leaders. (AP)

Join other delegations at the Rhodesia peace conference in discussing a pre-independence interim government with or without the "Patriotic Front" partner, Robert Mugabe.

Mugabe, spokesman for the guerrilla forces based in Mozambique, told Nkomo he has to go back to Africa to get a mandate enabling him to enter talks on an interim regime.

Mugabe and Nkomo have held the conference in deadlock since it began exactly four weeks ago, on October 26, by demanding Britain commit herself to a binding independence date. (AP, UPI)

Informal sources say that by January 3 the case will have been resolved — one way or the other. If no official decision has been taken by that date the matter will presumably die, and Jhirad will be free to remain in the U.S., where he has lived since 1971.

Numerous American Jewish leaders, prominent congressmen and senators and others have intervened on Jhirad's behalf, convinced that the former judge-advocate General of the Indian Navy has been wrongly accused of misdeeds.

Although Jhirad is charged with embezzling only \$1,600, the Indian government has made a major issue out of the case in its representations to the U.S. Some U.S. officials fear a strain in relations between Washington and New Delhi if extradition is denied.

Jhirad denies the charges, pointing out that by the time he left India in 1966 no criminal accusations had been levelled.

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Rhodesia rejects U.K. date for majority rule

SALISBURY. — Rhodesia's white minority government yesterday again rejected demands for immediate black majority rule, saying it would take at least 23 months to prepare Rhodesian blacks for self-rule.

"I do not think the purpose of the exercise could be responsibly achieved in a lesser time," said the government's director of legal drafting in an official statement rejecting both black nationalist proposals for independence by the end of next year and a British compromise deadline of March 1, 1978.

In Geneva, black nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo decided yesterday to join other delegations at the Rhodesia peace conference in discussing a pre-independence interim government with or without the "Patriotic Front" partner, Robert Mugabe.

Mugabe, spokesman for the guerrilla forces based in Mozambique, told Nkomo he has to go back to Africa to get a mandate enabling him to enter talks on an interim regime.

Mugabe and Nkomo have held the conference in deadlock since it began exactly four weeks ago, on October 26, by demanding Britain commit herself to a binding independence date. (AP, UPI)

Informal sources say that by January 3 the case will have been resolved — one way or the other. If no official decision has been taken by that date the matter will presumably die, and Jhirad will be free to remain in the U.S., where he has lived since 1971.

Numerous American Jewish leaders, prominent congressmen and senators and others have intervened on Jhirad's behalf, convinced that the former judge-advocate General of the Indian Navy has been wrongly accused of misdeeds.

Although Jhirad is charged with embezzling only \$1,600, the Indian government has made a major issue out of the case in its representations to the U.S. Some U.S. officials fear a strain in relations between Washington and New Delhi if extradition is denied.

Jhirad denies the charges, pointing out that by the time he left India in 1966 no criminal accusations had been levelled.

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IN BRIEF

Hassan believes M-E peace close

JERUSALEM POST Correspondent
PARIS. — King Hassan II of Morocco said here yesterday that a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict was closer than ever.

Hassan, who was ending a two-day visit to France, told a press conference he backed this week's 300-member UN General Assembly resolution calling for a Palestinian state to be set up on the West Bank, the Jordan and in Gaza.

But the king added that he considered it was "normal" for Israel to seek guarantees for its security before the state of the Middle East was changed.

He said he was not under the illusion of a sudden change of all the historical and cultural factors which combine to make the Arab-Israeli conflict a difficult one to solve.

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No Greek is spoken here

IT OCCURS TO ME

Hadassah Bat-Haim
Bittersweet 16

Well, I console her, there are still presents. Our Parlour Boarder, who happens to be her teacher, has offered her a ten per cent rise in the marks on her next test. She has been promised some proper perfume of her own so that she can stop using mine. (Come to think of it, maybe his gift is rather more for my benefit than hers.) Best of all, after her birthday dinner she won't have to do the dishes.

MANY VIEWERS, I suspect, approach Friday night's *Yerida* Man, a film with certain amount of resentment, because it is not "The Hitting Prizes." The production, direction and acting all seem heavy-handed and ponderous, lacking in subtlety, after the British show. Having said this, however, I must add that I am finding the film about the horrible German-American family a gripper: I certainly want to know what happens next to whom, although the people concerned are all rather flat. It is that all the American way of life as experienced by immigrants? This film should certainly discourage *yerida* to the U.S.A.

BIBLICAL BYWAYS / Louis Rabinowitz

Parental love

The Talmud states that it is com-
passionate, and within the bounds of
possibility, that a son could put his
father to death in this way, but it is
rather inconceivable that a father
could be responsible for the death of
his child. (Sanhedrin 72 a and b).

Only once in the whole Bible is the
tired of a father for his son men-
tioned, but it is purely hypothetical
and metaphorical. "He that spareth
his rod hateth his child" (Proverbs
13:24). The Talmud also asks "Is it
reasonable for a father to hate his
son?" — but it is a purely rhetorical
question. But where is the evidence
the opposite? Is it possible that
parental love is a one-way emotion?

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104 Ben Yehuda St., TEL-AVIV open 08.00-13.00, 16.00-19.00, Fri. until 13.00
EST OR
190 Dizengoff St., TEL-AVIV, open 09.00-13.00, 16.00-19.00, Fri. until 13.00
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Kikar Aterim, TEL-AVIV, open 10.00-20.00, Fri. until 13.00, Sat. 20.00-23.00
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Further details with curriculum vitae to: Administrative Department, Israel Museum, Jerusalem, by December 3, 1976.

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Sister de Berny in her pharmacy at Sisters of Nazareth dispensary in Old Acre.

Judah Passow

CHRISTIAN COMMENT / Oikoumenikos

Keeping Old Acre healthy

THE SISTERS of Nazareth have run a dispensary in Acre for over 100 years, but until Sister Françoise de Berny arrived in 1960, it was just two small, poorly designed rooms in the middle of a yard where the Order kept rabbits and chickens. Now, under the direction of the petite, grey-haired nun, who has a degree in pharmacy, an endless reserve of energy and a charming French accent — oh, la, la!

The new improved Dispensaire des Religieuses was inaugurated exactly a year ago at a gala party attended by its French Christian architect who lives in Kibbutz Bror Hall, Minister of Health Victor Shemtov, the French Ambassador, the French Consul, the chief pharmacist of the Ministry of Health, members of the Israeli-France association, local doctors, pharmacists, and residents. It is an unusually attractive clinic — a remodeled Arab house with high ceilings, and white-washed walls, trimmed in yellows and oranges, with green plants everywhere — spotlessly clean and very well equipped. The pharmacy, which is separated from the waiting room by a black wrought-iron grille, is Sister de Berny's pride and joy. The adjoining medical lab is adequate for performing all but the most complicated tests.

"We have something really wonderful now," says Sister de Berny, hands gesturing in all directions. "This is the only medical centre in all of Old Acre, you know. We are responsible for so many people and now we can really take care of them."

The Sisters of Nazareth are currently looking for a pediatrician. They already have a French Catholic gynaecologist who sees private patients three mornings a week ("she's very conscientious, very good"), a Jewish general practitioner who comes in three afternoons a week and is affiliated with Kupat Holim Macabi, a Rumanian Jewish bloodist who does most of the lab work (the Sisters do simple analyses), and three Arab nurses. The clinic, which is open on Satur-

days and all Jewish holidays, averages 30-40 patients a day. For emergencies, the Sisters have a new Peugeot station wagon, equipped with a Magen David Adom flag; two expectant mothers have already been rushed to the hospital.

Patients are mostly Moslems and Christians from Old Acre, new Acre, and the nearby Arab villages. Trained over the years by Sister de Berny to sit quietly in the waiting room, they read to their children from the clinic's supply of educational books on health or study the colourful posters on the wall which explain how not to get a cold or why to cover your mouth when you cough.

"Old Acre now has a very healthy population," says the Sister. "I remember 1950 — when we had dehydrated babies, cases of trachoma, malnutrition, and parents who couldn't afford to buy milk for their children. Of course, there is still plenty to do. In the early afternoon when the clinic is closed we go to the homes of the chronically ill, or visit people who have to take a lot of their medication. It's easy to forget which pill to take when, so we put pills in different coloured boxes — red to be taken at breakfast, green at lunch, and blue at dinner."

"I know that the area looks run-down, but you would be surprised to see how modern the apartments are inside. We are very much helped by the campaign for cleanliness run at the school for 600 local children."

A French citizen, but a permanent resident of Israel, Sister de Berny can't think of a single complaint to make about the national health service.

"It's not only that the government helped us renovate the clinic, exempts us from paying taxes on this building and on medical supplies, but that whoever I deal with receives me well. We are always helped. I'm even a member of the Hospital Pharmacists Association and once I was sent by the Israeli government, as their representative, to Ireland for a Christian Pharmacists Congress."

What she would like is a class in the local school for the almost three dozen mentally retarded children in

Old Acre. At the moment there is no facility open to them. Although meetings with local social workers, Acre's Director of Health, and doctors at the nearby mental hospital have not yet brought a solution, Sister de Berny is confident she will find a way.

This produces a small sigh from Mother Superior Anderodis, who feels that there is a lot to be done in Acre but that she can't ask more from her eight nuns — two from France, one from Dabbout, one from Lebanon, and four from Israel. They are all occupied full-time at either the school or the clinic (Sister de Berny's assistant graduated from the Hebrew University's School of Pharmacy three years ago). Reinforcements are also unlikely; the Sisters of Nazareth Order is a small one, with only 200 members, all women who engage in nursing, social work, and teaching.

"Our nuns are spread out all over the world," she says proudly, "working principally in Ireland, Spain, France, Italy, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel. We've been in Nazareth since 1854 and in Acre since 1861. We also work in Haifa and Shtaram. I myself have been here since 1946 and have been through all the wars. As a matter of fact, during the War of Independence, I helped convince 200 Arabs not to flee and sheltered them in our house."

Speaking of wars, Sister de Berny has begun treating Lebanese. A few families were recently in Acre visiting relatives. They paid for doctor's services and their medications, she adds, but money is not a question at the Dispensaire des Religieuses.

"We are not rich," says Sister de Berny, "and we don't think it's good to educate people to expect things to be free. No, they must learn to care for themselves. But if they can't pay, they can't. We never turn anyone away."

THE RECENT decision by the World Zionist Organization court insisting on proper elections for the forthcoming Zionist Congress was fully in accordance with the organization's traditionally democratic nature.

It is easier, and doubtless more economical, not to hold elections. But if the Zionist movement is to retain its vitality, democracy must not only be practised, but seen to be carried out. Certainly elections could help as an antidote to apathy.

The background to Congress elections has been traced in an article by Dr. Aaron Zwergerbaum, legal adviser to the World Zionist Executive. Although the last Congress was the first for a long time to which the majority of delegates were elected democratically, he says that it is inaccurate to say that there had been no elections in the previous 20 years. For almost all Congresses, some elections were held, although for the most part only on a small scale and in a few countries.

The last "general election" was the 22nd Congress in 1946. Issues were crucial primarily the struggle for the State. Interest was intense. It was a student at the time in the refugee atmosphere at Oxford, where there were long discussions, centring around Hashomer Hatzair's advocacy of bi-nationalism in Palestine.

After the establishment of the

PART II of the "Archaeology in Jerusalem" series will be released on December 31. Like the series' first part, these last two stamps will depict major archaeological finds as they were discovered.

The 70-agers stamp shows the city wall from the 1st Temple period (7th century B.C.E.). The tab shows an ancient found nearby and the First Day Cover, the reconstructed wall.

The high value IL2 stamp shows the ruins of an eighth century C.E. Omayyad Palace. The tab shows one of the items found in the ruins and the First Day Envelope a reconstructed palace.

JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Yona Ettlinger conducting, with Daniel Benayahu, viola (Jerusalem Theatre—November 21). Haydn: Symphony No. 48 ("Farewell"). Strauss: Suite for Arpeggione, orch. by Zeev Steinberg; Beethoven: Symphony No. 2.

HAYDN'S "Farewell" loses all its charm as an expression of the musicians' fall to switch off their lights and walk off the stage, after finishing their parts in the finale, a little gimmick which could have been "staged" without much trouble or expense.

To transfer a pure chamber music.

STAR PLAYERS are not immune from disaster. In last summer's championship of the American Contract Bridge League, disaster hit Marshall Miles, bridge champion and author, in the following deal.

NORTH (D)
♠ K 7
♥ J 3
♦ 7 5 3
♣ A 9 8 4 3 2

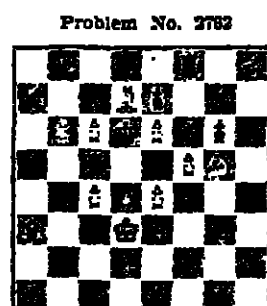
EAST
♠ A 10 6 5 4 3
♥ K 10 9 8
♦ A 10 6 4
♣ Q 3

WEST
♠ J 2
♥ A 10 9 8 4 3 2
♦ K 10 6 4 3 2
♣ A 10 7

The bidding:
NORTH EAST SOUTH WEST
1 NT All Pass
2 NT All Pass

Miles was sitting South and West led the spade jack. East won six spade tricks and shifted to the heart seven, and West won seven heart tricks. Declarer was set

CHESS / Eliahu Shahaf



Problem No. 2752
1st Prize, Israel Ring T.Y. 1975
Kd1: B7; Nd5; P6; c4, c6, d4, e4, e6, e8, f10
Kd5: R6; R5; B4; P7; e7, e8, f6
White mates in three (3x)

SOLUTIONS: Problem No. 2752 (Van Dijk): 1. B2; Problem No. 2753 (Kasparov): 1. d4; 2. Nf3; 3. B5; 4. Kf5; 5. Nf3; 6. Kf5; 7. Nf3; 8. Kf5; 9. Nf3; 10. Kf5; 11. Nf3; 12. Kf5; 13. Nf3; 14. Kf5; 15. Nf3; 16. Kf5; 17. Nf3; 18. Kf5; 19. Nf3; 20. Kf5; 21. Nf3; 22. Kf5; 23. Nf3; 24. Kf5; 25. Nf3; 26. Kf5; 27. Nf3; 28. Kf5; 29. Nf3; 30. Kf5; 31. Nf3; 32. Kf5; 33. Nf3; 34. Kf5; 35. Nf3; 36. Kf5; 37. Nf3; 38. Kf5; 39. Nf3; 40. Kf5; 41. Nf3; 42. Kf5; 43. Nf3; 44. Kf5; 45. Nf3; 46. Kf5; 47. Nf3; 48. Kf5; 49. Nf3; 50. Kf5; 51. Nf3; 52. Kf5; 53. Nf3; 54. Kf5; 55. Nf3; 56. Kf5; 57. Nf3; 58. Kf5; 59. Nf3; 60. Kf5; 61. Nf3; 62. Kf5; 63. Nf3; 64. Kf5; 65. Nf3; 66. Kf5; 67. Nf3; 68. Kf5; 69. Nf3; 70. Kf5; 71. Nf3; 72. Kf5; 73. Nf3; 74. Kf5; 75. Nf3; 76. Kf5; 77. Nf3; 78. Kf5; 79. Nf3; 80. Kf5; 81. Nf3; 82. Kf5; 83. Nf3; 84. Kf5; 85. Nf3; 86. Kf5; 87. Nf3; 88. Kf5; 89. Nf3; 90. Kf5; 91. Nf3; 92. Kf5; 93. Nf3; 94. Kf5; 95. Nf3; 96. Kf5; 97. Nf3; 98. Kf5; 99. Nf3; 100. Kf5; 101. Nf3; 102. Kf5; 103. 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Danger from the north

ISRAEL CANNOT at the same time oppose a Syrian military presence in Southern Lebanon, and hold the Syrians responsible for terrorist activities from that area into Israel territory, according to views being expressed in Washington.

The argument has the ring of plausibility, but it is only a half-truth, at best. The Syrians may not be able to contain all terrorist movements into Southern Lebanon without themselves entering the border zone — that is, roughly the region south of the Litani River. They can, however, operating under the aegis of the Arab League's "peace force," come pretty close to sealing off the South from the rest of Lebanon.

This means that the terrorists would not be allowed to go south from Beirut, as apparently they have been in recent days. It also means that the few who nevertheless managed to infiltrate would be cut off from their headquarters, bases and supply depots in the north and the resumption of PLO sabotage and firing from Lebanon on the old scale would be effectively barred.

It is surely not too much to expect Syria to take such preventive measures. In both Riyadh and Cairo, it was Syria which pushed successfully for the adoption of a formula that placed all PLO activity "within the context of overall Arab strategy." This clearly implies responsibility for all PLO activity on the part of those, like Syria, who shape Arab strategy. Admittedly, the arrangement would not be ideal. A military vacuum in Southern Lebanon would, after all, be a temptation to those weaker elements, notably within the Rejection Front, who resent Syria's current stance and clearly wish to involve Israel and Syria in a bloody fight over Lebanon. In order to stamp them out, the local Christian militias could be entrusted with the task of policing the border strip. Alternatively, the newly re-formed Lebanese army might be asked to take over the South, without waiting to be reconstituted on a national basis.

Moreover, a token Syrian presence in some selected locations in the South might carry Israel's advance approval. This is entirely in keeping with the pragmatic attitude demonstrated by Israel to the process of Syrian entanglement with Lebanon throughout the year. Its underlying premise is that every Syrian move is necessarily incompatible with Israel's security interests.

What cannot be countenanced is a thorough Syrian takeover of Southern Lebanon. For it is illusory to think that, once they are entrenched there, Syrian troops would allow themselves to be peacefully dislodged from their positions — even by protests from Washington. And this is one danger that Israel must not ignore.

An end to wage linkage

THE JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE of the Government and the Histadrut on Wages and Labour Relations in the Public Service, due to hold its inaugural session next week under Labour Minister Moshe Baran, will have to take note of the fact that real wages have gone down in the public service since the Yom Kippur War — by close to 15 per cent.

They have gone up in other branches (by 8.5 per cent in industry). If the total wage level in the country has neither risen nor fallen — at constant prices — since 1973, it is because the civil servants took a cut; which does something to explain why they have been the focus of industrial discontent this year.

Of course, there are a number of qualifying factors that have to be considered when examining the statistics. One is that out of 40,000 net additions to the public service between 1972 and 1975, 35,000 were women. Men work an average of 40 hours a week, women 30.

Another factor is that the statistics go up to July, so they do not take into account the cost-of-living allowance paid in October, which narrows the lag, at least momentarily. The allowance has been paid till now only up to a certain ceiling; so senior civil servants, including the professionals, suffered more from price inflation, their juniors less.

Which brings us to the problem of the engineers, who are on partial strike. Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told them yesterday that they have admittedly been hard done by — but no complete solution can be offered in the short term, because whatever they get, others will claim, and that would unleash wage inflation all over again. Nevertheless, he later agreed to a joint study of claims for extra pay for engineers with specific qualifications.

Here is an issue to head the Baran committee's agenda. It is necessary once and for all to take the wage structure out of the field of trade union politics. The engineers cannot be denied the remuneration to which they are entitled, just because other unions would then decide to misbehave.

Adjustments have been made for nurses — not all of them, but ward nurses only. Important benefits have been offered to the doctors — all of whom do work that can only be done by qualified practitioners.

The answer for the engineers must be along similar lines, as recommended, in fact, by the Barkai committee. Mr. Baran's union has to agree that not all its members qualify for a wage increase, only those who are doing technical jobs which no one other than a graduate engineer is capable of undertaking.

The Government for its part should take upon itself the job of explaining to the Civil Servants' Union and the Clerical Workers' Union that these concessions to nurses, doctors and engineers cannot be made an excuse for wage claims by everybody.

It is a difficult task, as the Engineers' Union should know better than all others, since they themselves have countenanced a long-standing policy of rigid linkage by the Technicians' Union to their own wage scale. Mr. Baran should be required, as part of the deal, to denounce this linkage as well. It is the least he can do.

The linkage principle is what has caused the civil service to tarry behind other branches in wage adjustments. The Baran committee should re-introduce the principle of flexibility which exists in the private sector. Wages must be allowed to go up for those occupation groups where demand exceeds supply. And that cannot happen as long as the rule persists that if one small specialist group in the civil service gets a salary hike, 60,000 other public employees must get the same.

Does Yadin have a chance?

Can Yigael Yadin succeed where previous challengers of the Establishment have failed? The gravity of our situation today and Yadin's personality promise to make a difference, writes YOSEF GOELL.

WHEN I CAME to interview him on Wednesday morning, Prof. Yigael Yadin was making a solitary breakfast for himself, and he asked me whether I'd be good enough to bring up the morning paper.

The gap between Yigael Yadin, the solitary breakfast maker who has not even managed to arrange a cut-off switch on his telephone to fend off the multitudes of well-wishers and nudniks, and Yigael Yadin, the would-be Prime Minister, points up the problem of credibility which confronts his new political party, the Democratic Movement. Why should anyone believe that this new movement will succeed in displacing Israel's 40-year old ruling establishment when past attempts have failed? Why for that matter should anyone believe that Professor Yadin's pretensions to attaining the Premiership in one fell swoop are anything but the rankest chutzpa?

Analysing some of these failures may help us arrive at an answer. The Rafi challenge of 1965, Professor Yadin says, was correctly viewed by the public as an internal struggle within Mapai (the precursor of today's Labour Party). "Our Democratic Movement, on the other hand, draws its strength from all segments of the political spectrum and most important, from that large segment of the concerned population which has not previously been identified with any party at all."

This, in itself, he feels, should make his movement's promise to

bring about basic changes in the political system more credible. Moreover, he adds, since the Rafi walk-out the objective situation has changed radically. And while many of the problems that the Democratic Movement is highlighting today existed even then, at least embryonically, the big difference today is that the public is intensely aware of them.

"Shulamit Aloni's movement constituted a partial success immediately after the Yom Kippur War. Her list was the beneficiary of a protest vote which had few other outlets. Her success was very limited, however, because it was not perceived as providing a potential alternative to the central leadership."

"Shinui is symptomatic of an opposite development. It is an impressive example of people who care, organizing from the grass roots. One cannot speak of Shinui in terms of success or failure because it has not yet been tested at the polls."

Professor Yadin is too tactful or politic even to hint at one of the judgements that can already be made of his potential partners from Shinui: in spite of their impressive grass-roots movement, they have not succeeded in making the breakthrough to the public imagination as a potential alternative government. And it is here that Yadin's specific contribution may lie: few of his opponents would deny

that he is prime-ministerial material.

YADIN BRISTLES at the next argument I throw at him: "Too many people view your list as being made up predominantly of former generals, former police officers, and very current professors."

There is nothing reprehensible in being a former army officer or police commander or a university professor, Yadin asserts. But he adds that if one checks the list of 78 founding members of the Democratic Movement one would barely find a dozen academics and even fewer persons who were connected with the security Establishment.

Still, cursory conversations with "the man in the street" since the Monday announcement leave no doubt that the public regards the Yadin list as one of generals and professors. Regardless of the objective reality, the Yadin movement will have to shake this image if it hopes to succeed.

Shaking the image means widening the movement's appeal and membership to include electorally attractive names from such areas as: the "Oriental" communities; dissident and grass-roots labour elements; anti-Establishment religious circles; and — even more "far out" but perhaps not too unthinkable — some of the anti-Rakach elements among younger Israelis



Arabs ready to chance throwing in their lot with a new departure in Israeli politics.

"That does not make it very fair to speak of a party of generals and professors. Especially since we also have the support of the Oded Movement (young academics of North African origin), of Shinui too, I hope, in the near future, and such names as that of Dr. Israel Katz (former Director General of the National Insurance Institute)."

Katz is a surprise, because his name is not included among the list of 78 founders announced at Yadin's press conference on Monday. Yadin assures me that Katz is very much with them as are many other well-known people who, for various reasons, including fear of possible retribution from the Establishment, prefer not to announce their support just yet.

"The need for such varied 'names' leads to a paradox: in Israeli politics the 'names' are nearly all associated with the ruling Establishment, which the Yadin movement is committed to replace; on the other hand co-opting relatively unknown representatives of 'out' groups, with the aim of broadening the movement's appeal, may not have the expected impact on the electorate. In any case, the movement will have to penetrate many additional segments of the population if there is to be any substance to the Yadin challenge.

economic issues; Herbert Friedman (former Executive Director of the U.J.A.) on relationships with Jewish communities abroad, and so on. We are a budding movement, and it would be premature at this point to label people and their prospective positions."

Yadin repeats his movement's decision that anyone who is in agreement with its general principles as announced in its founding platform can join, but only in an individual capacity; there will be no mergers with other movements or parties, which insist on joining en masse or as separate factions.

This principle applies to Ariel Sharon and his newly proclaimed Shomron Party; to Shmuel Tamir, largest of Aloni and her Citizens' Rights Movement; to the Independent Liberals; and to all other groups, which may be seen as partners for the Yadin group, are in. Whether it will be possible to persuade civil in this pristine purity throughout the election year when questions of electoral advantage to be derived from possible mergers arise is a moot point, but it is a principle that Yadin insists on at present.

WHAT MOTIVATES YADIN? Why has a man who for 25 years has rejected extremely attractive offers of political power and position suddenly changed course?

Yadin denies that he has been obliged to public affairs during the 25 years between his resignation as the army's Chief of Staff and his present leap into politics. He headed the movement for electoral reform for several years; he was a member of public commissions at the highest level, including the Agranat Commission which investigated the events surrounding the Yom Kippur War; and he had participated in numerous newspaper symposia in which he had delivered himself of opinions on a broad spectrum of political and social questions.

"I am an archaeologist, and I would love to continue being one and let the government and the Knesset politicians take care of public affairs. But I am also a product of the Jewish post-war protest movement. After the war, we believed that the Jewish government would be able to do the job that had to be done. I have been disappointed. The new people have come, and they have not worked out."

The new people were completely alien to the very system which they proposed to change from the entry within, Yadin said. This has a pre-emptive symposium in which he had delivered himself of opinions on a broad spectrum of political and social questions.

"The times are simply too serious to permit concerned persons to continue sitting inactive on the sidelines, emitting periodic walls on the perilous state of affairs."

It is the special nature of these "times" that the personality of Yadin himself that provides to make the difference between this latest outsider's challenge to the Establishment and the unsuccessful attempts in the past.

READERS' LETTERS

THE FACTS ABOUT "OPEN DOOR"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — By fortunate chance, I have just read during my plane journey to Israel the report of your correspondent, "BBC to begin showing pro-PLO TV programme" (November 22). It purports to give an account of the debate at the previous day's monthly plenary meeting of the Board of Deputies, from that large segment of the concerned population which has not previously been identified with any party at all.

This, in itself, he feels, should make his movement's promise to

bring about basic changes in the political system more credible. Moreover, he adds, since the Rafi walk-out the objective situation has changed radically. And while many of the problems that the Democratic Movement is highlighting today existed even then, at least embryonically, the big difference today is that the public is intensely aware of them.

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to their home." I was told that my point was taken by the BBC and that consideration would be given to making a special announcement at the same time of the programme to remove any wrong impression.

3) The opportunity of a reply programme, although "Open Door" (again rightly or wrongly) is not a forum or debating programme by its very nature. Here again I obtained an assurance that, in the light of what was seen and heard on the programme, we felt that we wanted to make such an application to the BBC and although this would be exceptional, consideration would certainly be given to our request.

I reported all this to the Board of Deputies at the meeting in question. It is worthy of mention that Mr. Melvyn Benjamin, who was quoted in your report, said that, whilst he personally would not like to be taken to try and stop the programme, he wanted to pay tribute to the speedy action I had taken.

To read now in your report that "the organized Jewish Community had decided to bow to its collective head and do nothing" and that "I advised caution against anti-Jewish reactions if the community should exert pressure" (a nonsensical view which I have never held or expressed) makes me think that either your correspondent was not at the meeting, or that if he was, in his understandable anxiety to fight false propaganda, he has become himself, perhaps unwittingly, an instrument of it.

May I incidentally be allowed to suggest that our efforts both in Israel and in the Diaspora should not be expended so much in trying to stop the propaganda exercises of our enemies, but in putting our case and the true facts before world opinion rather more effectively than we do.

VICTOR MISHKON
 Herzliya (London).

PROUD JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to thank Mr. David Trager-Lewis for his letter, "Enough self-pity" (November 18). At this time of constant strikes and complaints, it is good to know that there is at least one family in Israel that does not think only of making money and complaining, but appreciates its good luck to be able to live as proud Jews in our own Jewish Home.

Haifa. FRIEDA BITTMANN

MESHEL'S TRIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Regarding your editorial "Is this trip necessary?" November 23, I feel you yourself quite satisfactorily answered the question you posed in the third paragraph.

Even though the labour relations situation in the country is tense, the Histadrut Executive Committee decided that the Secretary General should nevertheless go to the Brussels Executive meeting of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions for three days because of its very important international significance and the consequent political advantage to Israel and its labour movement in being represented there at the highest level.

All arrangements were made accordingly to handle any contingencies during Mr. Meshel's short absence abroad.

We were astonished by the critical tone of your editorial, particularly since you lumped the Secretary General's visit with trips abroad of government and other public figures for which the Histadrut obviously cannot be responsible.

SEMUEL SOLER
 Spokesman of the Histadrut
 Tel Aviv

PENFRIENDS

LESLIE A. GARRETT (27), of Box B-32789 IER, Florence, Arizona 85232, is a computer operator studying medicine at night who would like to correspond with Israeli young ladies between the ages of 18 and 26. His hobbies are reading, sketching and scuba diving.

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A Jaded Israeli electorate which knows what can be expected of party platforms is highly unlikely to be turned on by such vague talk. True, the platform is anything but vague on such demands as electoral reform and compulsory arbitration of labour disputes in vital public services. Still, the question remains of pinpointing and hammering away at selective issues that can be expected to strike a spark in a show-me electorate. Will the new party define its programme in more specific terms?

Yadin: "We aren't completely organized yet, but in a few months we will convene our founding convention and at that time we will have to issue a more detailed programme."

Issues are only one aspect; what about men? Will the new movement put forward a shadow cabinet of candidates for potential positions in the alternative government it hopes to be able to form?

Yadin: We haven't thought of that yet, although some of our founding members are concentrating on their areas of expertise — Prof. Mordechai Abir (the movement's Middle East expert) on foreign policy; Dan Tolikowsky, Dr. Gerstenfeld, and Boaz Nahir on

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